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BOROUGH OF PENZANCE

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1955

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor J. G. Corin.

Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. M. Cain.

The Mayor - Alderman Miss A. U. Chirgwin J.P.(ex officio)

Alderman B. D. Stevenson.
Councillor S. Cohen.
Councillor T. Cotton.
Councillor G. B. Drewitt.
Councillor A. J. Gribble.
Councillor W. C. Harvey.
Councillor H. L. Richardson.
Councillor W. F. J. Young.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

W. K. DUNSCOMBE.M.D.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H, D.T.M. & H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (to May 31st)

L. E. A. B. FARR.L.M.S.S.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

A. T. HARPER. M.R.San.I.,F.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors:

R. E. WARBURTON. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.& Cert.R.S.I.Meat & Food Inspection.

W. G. STEVENSON. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.& Cert.R.S.I.Meat & Food Inspection

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,

BOROUGH of PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As you are aware I took up my appointment as Medical Officer of Health to your Authority in March, 1956, and therefore, in introducing this Annual Report for 1955 on behalf of Dr. Dunscombe I should like to thank Mr.Harper for recording the information following this preamble.

It should be noted that once again there were no maternal deaths in the Borough and that the infant death rate has again fallen. I refrain from any further comment on the statistical information for 1955 as the figures are relatively small and it is very easy to draw false conclusions from such statistics. I am,however, considering the possibility of comparing our local figures with those for previous years in the next Annual Report to see if anything can be deduced from them.

The occurrence of a case of diphtheria is a reminder of the continued importance of a high state of immunisation amongst the child population. The patient was an adult and the fact that her child in such intimate contact should not develop the disease points to the effectiveness of such protection. The case of paratyphoid noted in Appendix A was notified from Hospital, and as the patient came from without the Borough epidemiological investigation does not really concern this report.

Although I am a relative newcomer to the area, the difficulties Penzance Borough has had with its slaughterhouses was not unknown to me as the matter had received some publicity in the past! It is therefore with disappointment and apprehension that I note the comment on Page 7 that the scheme for a joint abattoir has foundered. The continued existence of the present situation will clearly cause much difficulty and I think that the maintenance of one hundred per cent meat inspection during the year is all the more praise-worthy.

D. L. JOHNSON.

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area - 3,578 acres.

Population - 19, 980. (Registrar-General's estimate mid-year 1955).

Rateable Value - £141,131.

Product of Penny Rate - £558. 11s. 10d.

No. of Inhabited Houses - 6,686

No. of Livebirths:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	121	98	219
Illegitimate	8	5	13

Rate per 1,000 population: 11.6

No. of Stillbirths:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total births: 29.3

No. of Deaths:	Male	Female	Total
	142	143	285

Rate per 1,000 population: 14.3

No. of Infant Deaths:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 livebirths: 17.2

Maternal Deaths - Nil.

SECTION B

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	-	2
Tuberculosis - non-respiratory	-	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Cancer of stomach	10	5	15
Cancer of lung, bronchus	5	1	6
Cancer of breast	-	5	5
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Cancer of other sites	13	10	23
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	39	52
Coronary disease, angina	27	13	40
Hypertension with heart disease	3	4	7
Other heart disease	25	24	49
Other circulatory disease	14	15	29
Influenza	-	2	2
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis	5	1	6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	13	22
Motor Accidents	3	-	3
Accidents (not motor)	3	-	3
Suicide	1	1	2
All causes	142	143	285

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

		M.	F.	Total
1.	Heart Disease	55	41	96
2.	Cancer	28	22	50
3.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	39	52

A comparison with previous years will be found in Appendix C.

SECTION C

CLIMATE 1955

	Mean		Extreme		Rain	Sun
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Ins.	Hrs.
January	49.4	40.6	55	31	6.95	50.1
February	45.1	35.3	54	21	5.16	73.9
March	49.0	35.0	57	27	1.95	191.2
April	56.6	44.4	61	29	1.53	215.2
May	56.9	45.5	64	36	4.24	257.9
June	62.9	53.2	69	48	3.73	186.3
July	71.5	56.7	77	49	.12	314.2
August	72.2	57.4	79	49	.48	235.4
September	66.3	53.6	73	44	2.10	195.2
October	58.6	46.5	66	32	5.46	141.6
November	53.8	42.8	60	32	2.36	114.3
December	54.0	46.0	57	33	8.19	64.4

Total Rainfall 42.27 Ins. Total Sunshine 2039.7 Hrs

Generally the year proved to be the sunniest on record. In fact 1955 was the first year in which more than 2,000 hours of sunshine were recorded.

In spite of an extreme drought from July 6th to August 5th (inclusive) rainfall for the year was average.

A cold February (min.21°) gave 5 days with snow lying.

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(1) Water Supplies

The following is an estimate of houses (a) without a water supply in the Borough, (b) those with a standpipe supply, and (c) with mains supply. (The figures are supplied by courtesy of the Borough Engineer).

	(a) No Public Supply	(b) From Standpipe	(c)Mains
1954	28	75	6298
1955	26	70	6397

(a) General.Despite a period of drought during July and August, at no time during the year was there a shortage of water in the Borough. Regular sampling at frequent intervals of all public supplies ensured that these were maintained in a pure and wholesome state.

The number of samples taken for analysis was as hereunder:-

Samples	Supplies					
	Drift		Boscathnoe		Others	
	Domestic	Works	Domestic	Works	Public	Private
Raw	-	-	-	-	-	5
Treated	52	53	52	50	10	-
Chemical	1	1	2	-	1	-
Plumbo-Solvency	1	-	-	-	-	-

(b). Drift Scheme. The hope expressed in last year's report that 1955 would see the final conclusion of the long drawn out business in connection with this scheme was not fulfilled, but some progress was made towards that end. The year has been spent in clearing up legal problems and agreement was reached with the Trewidden Estate on the land to be acquired for the reservoir. The Draft Water Order was published during the year.

(c). Boscathnoe. The new filtration plant was opened on the 6th April, 1955, and has been very satisfactory in service. Since being brought into full-time use the water from this source has been consistently good and the equal of that supplied from Drift. It is gratifying to be able to report the cessation of those intermittent and often disturbing unsatisfactory bacteriological reports which formerly characterised this water supply.

(d). Minor Supplies. With the abandonment of the Heamoor supply, reported in the 1954 Report, only the Tolcarne and Gulval supplies remain in use to augment the two major supplies. Both of these subsidiaries have proved satisfactory under sampling despite adverse conditions of collection and storage.

(2) Sewerage

Further progress was made with the Council's comprehensive scheme for dealing with the many problems arising from out-moded sewerage systems in various parts of the Borough. A sewer was laid from Paul to Mousehole with the intention of eliminating the septic tank at Paul, but the latter part of the plan was deferred in deference to the strong objections from the residents in Mousehole because the outfall discharged into the Mousehole harbour. As a temporary measure the sewer has been connected to the outlet of the septic tank, which will be removed only when a new outfall has been constructed at Mousehole.

The work of constructing a new intercepting sewer round the harbour at Newlyn was started in the Autumn. When completed this sewer will pick up all the many minor outfalls now discharging into the Newlyn harbour.

As a result of the various sewerage projects which have been completed in recent years 6 earth closets

were converted to the water carriage system during the year and 14 new water closets were provided. 14 cesspits were abolished.

(3) Infectious Diseases

An epidemic of measles which occurred during the year persisted over a lengthy period and altogether nearly 400 cases were notified. Apart from this there was little cause for concern, although after a completely free year in 1954, one case of diphtheria was reported. This occurred in an adult, the parent of an immunised child.

(4) Housing

During the year 106 houses were built by the Council and 16 by private enterprise. The problem confronting the Council was the method of allocation between normal housing needs and slum clearance. The Housing Committee undertook a most realistic review of its waiting list to determine the extent of real housing need amongst the applicants for houses under the Council's Points Scheme and as a result the list was reduced by 50%. The Committee adopted the principle that when an applicant on preliminary assessment could not qualify for a minimum of 6 points, the application would not be accepted.

Having completed their review the Housing Committee decided to allocate houses equally between the Points Scheme and Slum Clearance for the first year and thereafter to give a higher proportion to Slum Clearance.

The Committee in response to Government directive also prepared a programme of Slum Clearance and in September submitted to the Minister their proposals for dealing with this problem within the five years suggested as being reasonable to avoid the alternative policy of "buying and patching". Altogether it is intended to deal with approximately 212 unfit houses by way of Clearance Area procedure within this period, apart from some 45 individually unfit houses. Of these, 50 houses in six Clearance Areas are to be dealt with in the first year, and by the end of 1955 much of the detailed inspection work involved had been carried out. Particulars of these areas are as follows:-

	Area	No. of Houses	Proposed Action
New Street,	Penzance	5	Clearance Area
Jennings St.,	Penzance	8	Clearance Area
Quay Street,	Penzance	18	Compulsory Purchase
Melbourne Tce.,	Heamoor	11	" "
Duck St.,	Mousehole	5	" "
Mount Pleasant Street,	Mousehole.	3	" "

The anticipated rush of work arising from the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, did not materialise and up to December, 1955 only two Certificates of Disrepair had been issued. It is thought that the landlords' reluctance to invite the submission of lengthy schedules of repairs from the local authority if he took advantage of his right to issue Rent Increase Notices acted as a deterrent, rather than ignorance on the part of the tenants to claim Certificates of Disrepair where such a step was justified.

(5) Food & Drugs Administration

(a). General. The report for the year 1955 is not the place to comment on the long awaited Food Hygiene Regulations which only came to local authorities as a Xmas present as it were, at the very end of the year under review. But there can be no doubt that most councils, far from waiting indefinitely, have gone forward with Clean Food Campaigns, in one form or another, in anticipation of additional legislative powers, and have availed themselves of the opportunity of adopting the Minister's Model Byelaws for the clean handling of food in the open air.

As in past years, considerable time was given in 1955 to this aspect of health work and in addition to the full time employment of one inspector on meat inspection at the slaughterhouses and kindred duties, a fair proportion of the time of other members of the staff was devoted to food sampling for bacteriological examination, and the supervision of food preparing premises, including hotels and restaurant kitchens and other catering establishments.

In the report for 1954 reference was made to the efforts which had been made towards securing agreement amongst the authorities concerned for the erection of an abattoir to serve the four areas comprising the West Penwith peninsula. The hopes then expressed did not materialise, as agreement could not be reached on the question of siting, or at least, that was the rock on which antagonists of the scheme wrecked the project. Discussions reached a stalemate and in the meantime the Council lost the option of acquiring what was, to them, a most suitable site for the purpose, so that after the passing of another year the possibility of re-placing the present inadequate private slaughterhouses by a modern abattoir is more remote than ever.

The various tables at the end of the Report give an indication of the Department's activities in the field of Food Hygiene.

As in previous years the laboratory services provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service in collaboration with the Pathological Department of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary were utilised for the examination of milk, ice cream and water samples.

This authority is not a Food & Drugs Authority, the Cornwall County Council through its Weights & Measures Department carries out the appropriate functions and I am indebted to Mr. H. A. Rundle for the table which appears in Appendix H which is a summary of the work done by that Department within the Borough.

(b). Number of Food Premises in the Borough. The information required by the Minister of Health, as requested by Circular 1/54 is set out below:-

(i). No. of Food premises:-

Butchers	36	Sweets & Confectionery	28
Manufacturing Butchers	18*	Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes & Snack Bars	74
Bakers	19	Dairies	27
Fish-friers	17*	Licensed premises	40
Grocers	84	Wet fish shops	8
Fruiterers & Greengrocers	27	Wine & Spirit Merchants	2
	Ice Cream remises	85*	

(ii). No. of Registered premises:-

(a). Under Sec.14, Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (See * in (i) above) 120

(b). Under Milk & Dairies Regulations 25

(iii). The number of inspections of all types of food premises is shown in the summary of visits and inspections in Appendix F.

(iv). No new educational activity in the form of Clean Food Guilds or otherwise was undertaken during the year.

(v). Condemned food has been disposed of by one of two methods, i.e. unsound and diseased meat has been taken to the premises of Cornish Fish Products Ltd. at Stable Hobba where it was rendered down for use with other artificial manures; other foodstuffs in small quantities have been taken to the Council's refuse tip for burial.

(c). Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. The number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream was 85 as compared with 82 in 1954, and the number of manufacturers remained at five.

The following table gives the results of tests of 48 samples of ice cream submitted to the laboratory at Truro, 33 of which were taken from local manufacturers. The yearly sequence of improving results was bound to be broken at some stage and this occurred in 1955 when perhaps a warmer summer may have contributed to this result.

Samples returned in Grade 1.....	23	or	55%
Samples returned in Grade 2.....	10	or	24%
Samples returned in Grade 3.....	9	or	21%
Samples returned in Grade 4.....	Nil		
Samples delayed on rail.....	6	No result	

(d) Milk & Dairies Regulations. The monthly routine sampling of milk from all sources which is retailed in the Borough was carried out during the year and a total of 90 samples was taken.

Altogether there were 31 registered retailers of milk, all of whom were licensed to sell designated

milk. 105 visits were made to dairies during the year.

(6) Factories Act Administration

The work of the Department is summarised in Appendix E which is a copy of the Annual Report as submitted to the Minister of Labour and National Service.

The Borough is not highly industrialised and there is nothing in this field which calls for special comment. Only minor defects were found requiring attention.

(7) Refuse Collection & Disposal

No major changes took place in the scavenging service during 1955. On the collection side two 10 cubic yard and two 7 cubic yard Karrier machines were employed, the former with three loaders and driver each, and the latter with two loaders and driver. Altogether 6,500 tons of house and trade refuse were collected. All domestic premises were visited at least weekly and business premises more frequently according to the type of business carried on. A charge levied on businesses for the removal of trade refuse brought in a sum of £406 during the year.

During the peak period of the holiday season the collection service was stretched to the limit.

On the disposal side three men were employed at the tip. The disposal took place at the Newlyn Coombe Tip which first came into use during 1954 and by the end of 1955 the first section had been completely covered down and arrangements were made for entry on to the adjoining land for tipping to commence in 1956.

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping in accordance with approved principles and in addition to the 6,500 tons of refuse mentioned above, very considerable quantities of highways cleanings, garden trimmings and builders' debris were handled at the tip. No accurate records are kept of these latter forms of refuse, although the cost of disposal is charged to the Public Health services. This factor and the cost of providing sufficient soil to enable the finished tip to be used as a playing field help to make disposal costs high.

The cost of refuse collection for the year was £8,274 and the cost of disposal £3,911.

(8) Rodent Control

One full-time Rodent Operator was employed during the year. Methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries recommendations and included poisoning and trapping.

No charges were made for the treatment of dwelling houses.

In addition to treatments for surface infestation, two treatments of the sewers of the Borough were carried out and also a 10% 'Test Bait' of the whole system.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1955:-

	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural	All other including business & industrial	Total
No. of properties inspected	69	513	98	608	1288
No. found to be infested	54	138	30	100	322
No. treated by Local Authority	53	135	-	99	287

(9) Disinfection & Disinfestation of Premises, etc.

In the absence of any outbreaks of infectious disease very few premises needed fumigation and what little clothing and bedding there was requiring treatment was dealt with at the local hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

A few premises needed to be treated for flea infestation and in these cases Gammexane smoke or powder was used.

APPENDIX A

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Corrected Notifications.)

1955

Disease	Penzance	St. Ives	West Penwith.	St. Just.
Scarlet Fever	5	1	11	-
Whooping Cough	-	3	1	-
Measles	387	11	150	10
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis-				
Respiratory	14	6	11	7
Other	3	1	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	6	-
Erysipelas	1	-	2	-
Paratyphoid	1	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

1955

Area	Number of Children who completed a full course of immunisation in 1955			Number of Children Receiving Refresher Doses
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
Penzance	195	23	218	420
St. Ives	85	2	87	79
West Penwith	208	51	259	437
St. Just	56	2	58	49

APPENDIX B

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS 1955

	Nos. on Register 31.12.55	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	Over 65	TOTAL
PENZANCE										
Pul. M.	93	-	2	1(1)	1	1	2(1)	2	-(1)	9(3)
Pul. F.	63	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	5(-)
Non-Pul.M.	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2(-)
Non-Pul.F.	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1(-)
WEST PENWITH										
Pul. M.	50	-	1	-	1	1	2	2(2)	-(1)	7(3)
Pul. F.	52	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	4(-)
Non-Pul. M.	15	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2(-)
Non-Pul. F.	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(-)
ST. JUST										
Pul. M.	30	-	1	-	-	-	2	2(1)	1(2)	6(3)
Pul. F.	15	-	1	-	-(1)	-	-	-	-	1(1)
Non-Pul.M.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. IVES										
Pul. M.	40	-	-	-	-	-	1	-(1)	1	2(1)
Pul. F.	30	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	4(-)
Non-Pul.M.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul.F.	6	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	1(1)

( ) = Deaths Total Notifications - 45 Total Deaths - 12

APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Penzance Year	1952	1953	1954	1955
Population	19,940	20,000	19,970	19,980
Total Deaths	280	283	276	285
Principal Causes of Death: Heart Disease	95	105	107	96
Cancer	54	46	44	50
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	32	32	37	52
Pneumonia	7	10	7	5
T.B.Resp.	2	6	2	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	14	10	14	29
Infant Mortality Rate	34.2	45.2	24.4	17. 2

APPENDIX D

HOUSING

The following table shows the houses under the control of the Council at the end of the year 1955:-

Parc Wartha	57
Penalverne	170
Gwavas	247
Treneere	396
Temporary Bungalows	50
Princess Royal Estate	423
Mousehole	15
Navy Inn Court	30
Prospect Place	42
Custom House Court	12
Miscellaneous tenancies	32
Quarterly & Monthly tenancies	13
	1487

No. of Houses built by Council	No. of Houses built by Private Enterprise
106	16

APPENDIX E

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	28	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	99	195	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding outworkers' Premises)	11	11	-	-
TOTAL	121	234	9	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp. (S.3)	1	1	-	1	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (D.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):- (a) insufficient	4	3	-	2	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	7	5	-	-	-
TOTAL	16	13	-	6	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Out-work

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect.110 (1), (c).	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	--	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

1. Complaints which received attention	186
2. Public Health Act, 1936.	
Drains inspected	98
Drains tested with water	27
Drains found defective	17
Drainage work in progress	67
Drains repaired	19
New drains provided	9
Water closets inspected	18
Water closets found defective	4
Water closets repaired or renewed	6
New water closets provided	14
Earth or pail closets converted	6
Cesspools abolished	14
Dampness abated	3
Minor repairs effected	22
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	1
Nuisances from accumulations abated	11
Inspections in connection with nuisances	415
Premises found to be verminous	4
Treatments carried out	12
Infectious disease enquiries carried out	15
Premises disinfected	11

Public Health Act, 1936 (contd.)

Visits re water supply	57
Water samples taken (a) bacteriological	225
(b) chemical	9
Premises provided with water supply	4
Visits re removal of refuse (a) Trade	49
(b) Domestic	41
Visits to refuse tip	234
Public Convenience inspections	77
Offensive Trades inspections	21
Inspections of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises, catering establishments and places of entertainment	74
Inspections of streams and watercourses	44
Inspections of camping sites	25
General inspections of district	30

3. Housing Act.

Inspections under Section 9	38
Unfit houses made fit	11
Inspections under Section 11	84
Inspections under Section 12	1
Inspections under Section 25	15
Visits in connection with housing applications	67
Miscellaneous visits	170
Informal notices served	5
Demolition or Closing Orders made	9
General surveys for Clearance Area action	21
Visits re applications for Certificates of Disrepair	13
Certificates of Disrepair issued	2

4. Food and Drugs Act.

Food preparing premises inspected	283
Food stores and shops inspected	1079
Fish markets, stalls and stores inspected	77
Restaurants, restaurant kitchens and mobile canteens	201
Licensed premises inspected	77
Bakehouses inspected	57
Fried Fish Shops inspected	80
Visits to markets	60
Visits to slaughterhouses	2416
Ice Cream samples taken	51
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	57

5. Factories Act.

Routine inspections carried out	152
Inspections of sanitary accommodation	45
Visits re Means of Escape	36

6. Diseases of Animals Acts.

Number of Visits	4

7. Shops Acts.

Routine Inspections	229

8. Milk and Dairies Administration.

Inspections of Dairies	105
Milk samples taken (a) designated	75
(b) non-designated	15

9. Rodent Control

Visits to dwelling houses	141
Visits to business premises	141
Miscellaneous visits	72
Sewer treatments	2

10. Miscellaneous Visits not classified 266

11. Notices (Other than Housing Act)

(a) Informal - Served	66
- Complied with	47
(b) Statutory - Served	5
Complied with	2

APPENDIX G

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed & Inspected	1357	1009	348	1580	1995
All diseases except Tuberculosis: Whole carcases condemned	-	5	3	4	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	347	215	1	387	183
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis	25.6	21.7	1.1	24.7	9.3
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	2	25	-	-	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	137	283	5	-	57
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.2	30.5	1.4	-	3.1

Total Weight of Meat & Offals rejected as being unfit for human consumption.....24 Tons - 18 cwts - 99 lbs

No. of Visits to slaughterhouses.....2416

OTHER FOOD REJECTED

	Tons	Cwts	lbs
Fish			84
Poultry		1	22
Bacon & Ham		1	28
Sausages		2	60
Cooked Meats		1	44
Flour		1	31
Fresh Fruit		2	42
Dried Fruit		1	42
Cheese & Cheese Spread		5	33
Sugar			40
Vegetables	1	0	0
Cakes & Pastries		2	92
Biscuits			48
Canned Goods - 3746	2	1	103
Glass Packed Goods - 162			58
Other Miscellaneous Goods			87
TOTAL WEIGHT	4	4	30

Total number of Condemnation Certificates issued in respect of meat and other foods:- 1,237

APPENDIX H

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Article Sampled	No. Taken	Genuine	Adulterated
Milk	42	42	
Butter	4	4	
Pork Sausages	12	12	
Beef Sausages	4	4	
Tea	3	3	
Whisky	2	2	
Gin	2	2	
Dripping	1	1	
Lard	4	4	
Pressed Beef	1	1	
Fish Cakes	1	1	
Margarine	1	1	
Lemon Cheese	1	1	
Orange Marmalade	2	2	
Buttered Brazils	1	1	
Table Jelly	1	1	
Dried Parsley	1	1	
White Pepper	2	2	
Strawberry Jam	1	1	
Cornish Cream Toffee	1	1	
Dressed Crab	1	1	
Ground Almonds	1	1	
Cut Mixed Peel	1	1	
Christmas Pudding	1	1	
Lemon Icing Sugar	1	1	
Sultanas	1	1	
Totals	93	93	

No sample that was procured during the period calls for adverse comment and the high quality of the milk was well maintained.